FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Eastern Europe

Vol II No 170 3 September 1986

INTRABLOC AFFAIRS

Warsaw Pact Deputy Ministers Meet in Warsaw [ADN] AA 1
PAP Report AA 1
'Socialist Democracy' Conference Held in Budapest [MTI] AA 1

ALBANIA

Alia, Carcani Greet Vietnamese Leaders B 1
Stefani Attends ZERI I POPULLIT Anniversary B 1
First Shkoder-Titograd Railroad Trains Reported B 2
Economic Performance Report for 1-31 August B 2

BULGARIA

Zhivkov Congratulates Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi [RABATNICHESKO DELO 1 Sep] C 1
Holiday Marked [RABATNICHESKO DELO 1 Sep] C 1
Mladenov, FRG's Vogel Discuss Foreign Policy Issues C 2
Aleksandrov Receives USSR Award on Birthday C 3
USSR Moratorium Examined, Supported
Balev Looks at Tasks C 3
Leaders Express Solidarity C 3
Tanchev Receives Cuban, Latin Agrarians C 4
International Biotechnology Seminar Opens in Varna C 5
Zhivkov Meets Varna Party Leadership C 5
Praises Progress C 5
State Council Appoints New Ambassadors [RABOTNICHESKO DELO 29 Aug] C 6
Correction to State Council Ambassadorial Appointments C 6

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Further Reportage on Leipzig Autumn Fair
Mittag Receives Austrian Ministers E 1
Reception Held E 1
Ethiopian Trade E 2
Soviet Delegation Visits Exhibits E 2
Beil Meets FRG Official E 2
Honecker, Others Express Condolences at Finnish Embassy E 3
Honecker Sends Sympathies to USSR on Accident E 3

HUNGARY

Czinege Meets Libyan Leaders; Returns F 1
Presidential Council Amends Domestic Trade Law [NEPSZABADSAG 30 Aug] F 1

Changes in Prices of Energy Materials Published F 2
[NEPSZABADSAG 29 Aug]
Government Advisor Discusses Information Decree F 3

POLAND

Urban Holds Weekly Press Conference G 1
Radio Free Europe Criticized G 2
Complains of Media Reports G 2
Counters Prison Stories G 3
103 Prisoners Freed [AFP] G 3
Construction Reportedly Halted on Nuclear Reactor [AFP] G 3
State of Polish Power Industry Detailed G 4

ROMANIA

Coman Talks With President Mubarak in Cairo H 1
Duma Conveys Ceausescu Message to King Husayn H 1
Visiting Iraqi Minister Gives Press Conference H 2
DPRK Military Delegation Arrives 3 September H 2
Party Officials Attend County Conferences H 2
[SCINTEIA 30 Aug]

YUGOSLAVIA

Hasani Sends Condolences for Finland's Kekkonen I 1
Fleeing Romanian Killed by Border Guard I 1
[Rome ANSA]
Albanian To Participate in Balkan Games I 2
Economic Performance Falls Below Expectations I 2
[BORBA 28 Aug]
LCY's Gacic Praises Example of Pozarevac Economy I 3
[BORBA 28 Aug]
Appeal of Artikovic Death Sentence Rejected I 3
Work Stoppage Result of Internal Problems I 4
Ethnic Albanian Sentenced for Flag Abuse in Teteovo I 4

WARSAW PACT DEPUTY MINISTERS MEET IN WARSAW

LD021756 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1717 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Warsaw, 2 Sep (ADN) -- A meeting of the deputy foreign ministers of the Warsaw Pact member countries took place in Warsaw today. During the consultations questions of the preparation of the Vienna meeting of the CSCE participating countries were discussed with the aim of contributing to the successful course of the forum. The deputy foreign ministers were received by Marian Orzechowski, member of the PZPR Central Committee Politburo and PPR minister of foreign affairs.

Dr Herbert Krolikowski, state secretary and first deputy minister of foreign affairs, took part in the meeting for the GDR.

PAP Report

LD022344 Warsaw PAP in English 1831 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Warsaw, Sept. 2 -- Foreign vice-ministers of the Warsaw Treaty member states met here today to discuss preparations for the Vienna meeting of representatives of countries-participants in the CSCE with a view to favouring its successful course. The meeting was held in a matter-of-fact and friendly atmosphere. The gathering was attended by foreign vice-ministers Luben Gotsev of Bulgaria, Jozsef Benyi of Hungary, Herbert Krolikowski of GDR, Jan Kinast of Poland, Traian Pop of Romania, Vadim Loginov of USSR and Zdenek Cernik of Czechoslovakia.

The vice-ministers were received by PUMP CC Political Bureau member, Poland's Foreign Minister Marian Orzechowski.

'SOCIALIST DEMOCRACY' CONFERENCE HELD IN BUDAPEST

LD281923 Budapest MTI in English 1754 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Text] Budapest, August 28 (MTI) -- An international conference on "socialist democracy" was held by from August 25 to 28 within the framework of the ideological cooperation between the fraternal parties of socialist countries. [sentence as received] Participants included sociologists from the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, the Polish United Workers Party, the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The conference was headed by Sandor Lakos, responsible editor of the periodical "PARTELET" and scientific chief advisor of the HSWP CC Institute of Sociology. The delegates to the conference were met by Gyorgy Aczel, member of the HSWP Political Committee and general director of the Institute of Sociology.

ALIA, CARCANI GREET VIETNAMESE LEADERS

AU021124 Tirana ATA in English 0857 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Triana, September 2 (ATA) -- Comrade Ramiz Alia, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania and president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania and Comrade Adil Carcani, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania have sent the following message of greetings to Comrade Truong Chinh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and to Comrade Pham Van Dong, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:

On occasion of the national day of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, in the name of the Albanian people, the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, the Presidium of the People's Assembly, the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania and in our names we convey the best greetings and wishes to you and through you to the fraternal Vietnamese people, the Communist Party of Vietnam, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

During all their life, the valiant Vietnamese people have fought for national freedom and independence, and this struggle was crowned with the proclamation of the independence 41 years ago, thus marking one of the events of a special importance in their history. The long heroic struggle against the U.S. aggressors and their stooges is one of the most glorious pages in their history and proved once more the great lesson of history that when a people fight for a right cause and are resolute to the end, they are invincible and come out come out always victorious.

On this anniversary of the triumph of independence, the Vietnamese people come with a balance sheet of important achievements in the reconstruction and all-sided development of the country. The Albanaian people have followed these achievements with sympathy, and wish the Vietnamese people wholeheartedly continuous success in the work for the construction of socialism, for the progress, prosperity and defence of the homeland.

We wish that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our peoples and countries develop and strengthen further in the future to the common benefit and to that of the struggle against imperialism.

STEFANI ATTENDS ZERI I POPULLIT ANNIVERSARY

AU241315 Tirana ATA in English 0730 GMT 24 Aug 86

[Text] Tirana, August 24 (ATA) -- In order to mark the 44th anniversary of our people's press, the presidency of the Jouranalists' Union of Albania and the editorial board of the newspaper ZERI I POPULIT organised a solemn meeting at the hall of the Writers' and Artists' League in the capital.

Present were journalists and leading cadres of the central organs of the press, the ALBANIAN TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY and Radio Television, local newspapers, veterans of the press, voluntary collaborators and correspondents, typographers and other guests.

Present were also the member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the party, Comrade Simon Stefani; the chief of the sector of the press at the apparatus of the Central Committee of the party, Dhimiter Tona; the chairman of the Journalists' Union of Albania, general director of Radio Television, Marash Hajati' the chairman of the Writers' and Artists' league of Albania, Dritero Agolli.

The secretary of the Journalists' Union of Albania and editor-in-chief of the review THE NEW ALBANIA Ymer Minxhozi, made the speech on the occasion. Speaking of the 44 year long road of our peoples' press, he pointed out among other things that our people's press has further elevated its ideo-political and journalists level, has enhanced the role of the organiser, propagator and agitator in service of the communist education of the masses and their mobilisation to frontally fulfil the tasks and the targets of the revolutionary movement "Standard bearers in implementing the teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha".

FIRST SHKODER-TITOGRAD RAILROAD TRAINS REPORTED

AU021843 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The transportation of freight has begun on the Shkoder-Titograd railroad, which links the rail network of Albania with the rail network of Montenegro in Yugoslavia and with other countries. The first trains in both directions inaugurated the transportation of freight on 1 September.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR 1-31 AUGUST

AU011823 [Editorial Report] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian in its broadcasts between 1 and 31 August carries the following economic performance reports. Time and date of broadcasts given in parentheses:

Berat District fulfilled its industrial and export plans for the 1 January-31 July period (1800 GMT 3 August).

Durres District completed its overall industrial production plan for the 7-month period 3 days ahead of schedule and produced goods worth 16 million leks over and above the plan (1800 GMT 3 August), and the 1 January-20 August plan was exceeded by 40 working collectives, while the export plan was overfulfilled 2.6 percent (1800 GMT 23 August). Durres District also completed its 8-month general industrial plan 4 days early. (1000 GMT 31 August)

In Elbasan District the pig iron and coking plants of the "Steel of the Party" metallurgical combine exceeded their respective 7-month plans by 9 million leks and 4 million leks (1330 GMT 2 August) and all sections taken together overfulfilled the 7-month plan by 17 million leks as a result of a 4.5 percent increase in productivity over the planned target (1800 GMT 12 August); the 8-month plan was prefulfilled by the pig iron section with an excess production worth 3.5 million leks (1800 GMT 29 August).

In Fier District 25 economic enterprises prefulfilled their respective 7-month plans. The foodstuffs industry alone producing goods worth 3 million leks over the plan (1800 GMT 2 August).

Gramsh District exceeded its 7-month general industrial plan by approximately 2 million leks (1330 GMT 13 August), while the 1 January-20 August industrial production and export plans were overfulfilled respectively by 9 percent and 39 percent (1800 GMT 20 August).

Kolonje District prefulfilled its 7-month plan 10 days ahead of schedule (1330 GMT 1 August) and its 1 January-15 August plan was overfulfilled by several thousand leks (1330 GMT 19 August)

Korce District overfulfilled its 1 January-15 August industrial plan by over 8 million leks (1800 GMT 21 August).

Kruje District exceeded its 7-month industrial plan by 6 million leks (1800 GMT 13 August).

Kukes District overfulfilled its 7-month industrial production plan by 2.3 million leks (1330 GMT 7 August) and its 7-month export plan by 580,000 leks (1000 GMT 13 August), overfulfilling the 7-month plan as a whole by 2 percent (1330 GMT 18 August).

Lezhe District overfulfilled its overall industrial plan for the 7-month period 7 percent (1800 GMT 11 August) and its export plan for the same period by 270,000 leks (1800 GMT 14 August); the value of goods produced over the 7-month plan was 4.5 million leks (1330 GMT 19 August). The district also fulfilled its 8-month plan 12 days ahead of schedule, producing goods worth 1 million leks over the plan (1800 GMT 25 August).

Librazhd District exceeded its general industrial plan to date by 3.4 million leks (1800 GMT 10 August) and expects to produce goods worth 3 million leks over the 8-month plan (1300 GMT 27 August).

Lushnje district fulfilled its 7-month industrial plan 101 percent (100 GMT 6 August) and its plan for the 1 January-15 August plan by over 4.6 million leks (1800 GMT 19 August), while its overall income plan was exceeded by 3.4 million leks during the first 7 months (1800 GMT 24 August).

Mat District fulfilled its plan to date 104.3 percent (1800 GMT 21 August).

Permet District exceeded its general production plan for the 7-month period by 9 percent (1800 GMT 14 August).

Pogradec District exceeded its industrial plan 6.2 percent and its export plan for the 7-month period by 8.9 percent (1800 GMT 10 August).

Puke District extracted 18,000 tons of copper over the plan, as against the annual pledge of 13,000 tons over the plan (1800 GMT 21 August).

Sarande Distrtict fulfilled its 1 January-20 August plan 109 percent, with an excess production of 13 million leks (1300 GMT 27 August).

Shkoder District overfulfilled its 7-month plan by 27 million leks (1800 GMT 8 August), added a further 1 million leks over the plan by 10 August (1800 GMT 16 August), and completed the 8-month plan 8 days earlier as a result of a 103-percent fulfillment of the productivity increase plan, while the power stations produced 245 million kilowatt-hours over the plan and copper extraction was exceeded by 5,700 tons (1800 GMT 27 August). The export plan for the 8-month period is expected to be overfulfilled by 30 million leks (1800 GMT 30 August).

Skrapar District reports a 4 percent overfulfillment of its industrial plan for the 7-month period (1300 GMT 7 August).

Tropje District exceeded its 7-month plan 9.9 percent (1330 GMT 11 August).

ZHIVKOV CONGRATULATES LIBYA'S AL-QADHDHAFI

AU021152 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 1 Sep 86 p 2

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, sent a telegram to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution, expressing sincere and most cordial congratulations on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of the victory of the 1 September Revolution -- the holiday of the friendly Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The telegram expresses best wishes to the friendly Libyan Arab people for new achievements along the path of social progress.

The telegram expresses the Bulgarian people's solidarity with the people of friendly Libya in their just struggle against the attempts of imperialism and Zionism, as well as the Bulgarian people's conviction that the traditional relations of friendship and fruitful cooperation will also continue in the future and will be consolidated for the sake of common wellbeing and for the struggle against imperialist reaction and Zionism, for the sake of peace and social progress throughout the world.

Holiday Marked

AU021224 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 1 Sep 86 p 6

[Veselin Dremdzhiev article: "Will for a New Life"]

[Text] Today, 4 months after the American attack against Tripoli and Benghazi, I often think how much the Libya I saw for the first time in the April days of anxiety reflected the true image of this country. I remember the half-empty streets of the capital, the dimmed headlights of the automobiles and buses, the ruins, and the tense and tired faces of the people. I have many reminiscences of this "hot" assignment which are strongly linked to the recent marks of aggression.

Today, in remembering these events again, I recall the numerous visits I paid to hospitals and to destroyed homes, but what I remember most clearly is the firm will of the people whom I talked to, to resume their daily work and to continue their unfinished work. Most of all, however, they wished to build the new things that did not escape unharmed by the American aggression. A densely populated area in Benghazi was the target of the U.S. missiles and bombs. I was particularly impressed by the new: four-storey apartment houses, which had been recently built. Their freshly painted, damaged fronts looked so absurd, that even two American journalists felt embarassed and explained that the "pilots had aimed at the nearby highway crossing" of the recently built highway. The picture presented by the damaged rehabilitation center for invalid children near Benghazi was nightmarish.

Nevertheless, neither the destruction nor the emergency situation can hide the true face of Libya, which we from the socialist press saw with joy, while the colleagues from the West contemplated it with discontent. The most backward country in North Africa, as Libya was described prior to 1 September 1969, immediately impresses the newly arrived visitor today. The modern airport of the capital, the highways built with great elan, the new housing units and hospitals, the schools -- all this is only the first significant impression about the achievements of the Libyan people following the 1 September Revolution.

Actually, the achievements of this country within the last 17 years are well known in Bulgaria. This is so because numerous Bulgarians can proudly tell how they themselves participated in building schools and plants and in constructing prospecting towers in the sands of the desert, and they can also speak about their joint work with Libyan colleagues. All our compatriots were in their workplaces even during the time of the bombing raid.

How can I fail to mention the Bulgarian doctors and medical personnel, who in the darkest hours of the first night of the American attack remained in the hospitals, loyal to their humanitarian, medical, and friendly duty? Their example was followed by all our specialists working in Libya. With their daily deeds they gave meaning to Bulgarian-Libyan friendship and cooperation; they added new dimensions to the friendship between our two peoples.

I had the opportunity to hear, both in Tripoli and Benghazi, many words of gratitude toward Bulgaria and the Bulgarians. This was so not only because in the grave hours of distress they had felt the assistance and support of their Bulgarian friends. It was also because they appreciated their daily work, inspired by a great sense of responsibility. In one of the largest hospitals in Tripoli we dealt with this subject in talking to Abu Zeid Omar Durda, chairman of the Libyan side of the Bulgarian-Libyan Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation Committee. A few days beforehand, Durda, together with his son, had miraculously escaped death during the bombing raids. Our talk gradually passed from the subject of our solidarity to diplomacy, toward the question whether a repetition of the American attack might be possible. Durda stated as follows in this context: "The U.S. Government is deeply wrong if it assumes that it will be able to divert our people from the path chosen along with the 1 September Revolution, a path along which our people are proceeding and have been proceeding for the last 17 years. The mark on my son's arm, which he received from a wound during the air raid, will always remind me of the aggressor..."

I cannot fail to remember these words when the U.S. ships are once more cruising along the shores of Libya. However, the Libyan people are reacting to the military and diplomatic threat by rallying even more closely around the ideas of the 1 September Revolution, because the memories of the time prior to 1969 and of the April days of 1986 are very close and instructive.

MLADENOV, FRG'S VOGEL DISCUSS FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

AU021254 Sofia BTA in English 1155 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Sofia, September 2 (BTA) -- Today Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov met Mr Bernhard Vogel, minister president of the Rhineland-Platinate state of the FRG, and the officials accompanying him.

The talks centred on foreign policy issues and discussed a number of current war and peace issues. They noted the importance of the unilateral moratorium of the Soviet Union on nuclear weapon tests and of the other Soviet peace initiatives in the consolidation of security in the world. The two sides discussed the peace initiatives and put forward at the session of the Political Consultative Committee of the Warsaw Treaty member countries held in June this year in Budapest.

The two sides also discussed issues related to the development of the relations between the two countries and the possibilities for their further promotion.

ALEKSANDROV RECEIVES USSR AWARD ON BIRTHDAY

AU021905 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Leonid Grekov, USSR ambassador to Bulgaria, presented Comrade Chudomir Aleksandrov with the Red Banner of Labor Order, which has been bestowed on him by the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium for his merits in developing and strengthening Bulgarian-Soviet friendship and on his 50th birthday. Comrade Chudomir Aleksandrov expressed his gratitude for the high distinction and gave his assurance that he would continue to work for developing Bulgarian-Soviet friendship and its further consolidation as an example of real communist fraternity.

USSR MORATORIUM EXAMINED, SUPPORTED

Balev Looks at Tasks

AU021918 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] A conference with leaders of mass media, ideological and foreign policy institutes, public organizations, and creative unions took place at the BCP Central Committee. It discussed the tasks springing from Mikhail Gorbachev's 18 August 1986 statement extending the Soviet moratorium on nuclear tests until 1 January 1987. Comrade Milko Balev spoke at the conference. He stressed that the extension of the unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests, announced by the USSR, is an exceptionally important step toward stopping the nuclear arms race and solving the strategic task of fully annihilating nuclear weapons and strengthening confidence among states. This opens a new opportunity for the U.S. Administration to seriously assess the dangerious consequences of continuing nuclear tests, and to make its contribution to strengthening peace and international security.

It was stressed that our party and the entire Bulgarian people warmly greet the highly humane initiative of the CPSU and the Soviet state, which fully corresponds with the foreign policy course, confirmed by the 27th CPSU Congress and leads toward strengthening peace and security throughout the world, and friendship and cooperation among nations. The necessity was stressed of conducting ever more actively the foreign policy and propaganda-informational activity for stopping nuclear tests and fully banning nuclear arms. This activity must fully correspond with the work to mobilize the working people for implementing the tasks of a new qualitative economic growth, conducting the scientific-technical revolution, and implementing the decisions of the 13th BCP Congress.

Leaders Express Solidarity

AU021900 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The BCP Central Committee Politburo, the State Council, and the Council of Ministers have examined in detail Mikhail Gorbachev's 18 August declaration unilaterally extending the USSR moratorium on nuclear tests until the end of the year, and express their full solidarity with it.

They greet this Soviet decision, which is a new and bright confirmation of the peace-loving essence of socialism and its high sense of historical responsibility for the destiny of and life on our planet. The USSR has created a unique chance to tame the nuclear arms race by joint efforts and to normalized the international situation. Its appeal to resolve the key issue of reducing the risk of a nuclear catastrophe in practice opens a new stage in the long struggle of peace-loving mankind for removing this nightmare from the life of the present and future generations.

The decision of the Soviet party and state leadership to extend the moratorium logically ensues from the decisions of the 27th CPSU Congress, which adopted a broad and constructive program of measures aimed at stopping the arms race and guaranteeing world peace and security. It ensues from the humane goals of the socialist social system.

Peace and human prosperity and not war and human exploitation -- this is the banner of socialism. The peace-loving initiative of the Soviet Union traces a clear road toward real and fruitful agreements on improving the international situation at the present difficult and responsible moment.

The position of the United States and some of its allies evokes serious concern. These countries are continuing with increasing strength to instigate the nuclear arms race and are trying to distort the essence of the Soviet proposals, mislead the world public, and direct its attention to another and completely wrong direction, and are manifesting unwillingness to accept the will of the entire world public.

The people of socialist Bulgaria warmly support the decision of the USSR. They evaluate it as an exceptionally great step toward disarmament and a measure of supreme importance, aimed at strengthening confidence. Loyal to the ideals of peace and social progress and the steady principles of the foreign policy of socialism, the People's Republic of Bulgaria will continue to do everything within its power to prevent a nuclear catastrophe, turn the Balkans into a nuclear-free zone, and achieve peaceful and mutually beneficial cooperation of the countries and peoples of the Balkans, Europe, and the world.

TANCHEV RECEIVES CUBAN, LATIN AGRARIANS

AU301824 Sofia BTA in English 1630 GMT 30 Aug 86

[Text] Sofia, August 30 (BTA) -- Mr Peter Tanchev, secretary of the Bulgarian Agrarian Party and first vice president of the State Council of Bulgaria, received today a group of leading members of the National Union of Agricultural Smallholders (ANAP) of Cuba and of a number of agrarian and democratic parties and organizations of 14 Latin American states.

The exchange of views on international issues centered on the great significance of the extension of the Soviet Union's unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests and the other Soviet initiatives on the curbing of the arms race. The participants in the discussion expressed full support for the proposals which they believe offer a unique historical chance to achieve an about-turn towards a radical improvement of the international situation.

They assessed the Mexican declaration of the 6 heads of state and governments who signed the Delhi appeal as an outstanding contribution to the struggle for the halting of the nuclear tests and as an expression of the consistent efforts of this permanent forum representing countries of 4 continents.

The participants in the meeting pointed to the great role of the agrarian and other democratic parties and organizations in the struggle for the salvation of life and the human civilization from nuclear destruction, for detente and social progress. In this connection they commended the contribution of the international conference held in Sofia under the motto "For the Triumph of Peace and Security in the World".

The guests expressed gratitude for the solidarity of Bulgaria and the Bulgarian Agrarian Party with the just struggle of the people of Latin America.

INTERNATIONAL BIOTECHNOLOGY SEMINAR OPENS IN VARNA

AU011708 Sofia BTA in English 1508 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Text] Varna, September 1 (BTA) -- "Biotechnologies in the Chemical Industry" -- this is the topic of a seminar which started here today with the participation of specialists of 20 European countries. It is organized by the Economic Committee for Europe with the UN.

The seminar analyzed the trends and the latest achievements in the biotechnological processes, the use and production of chemical productions, food additions, etc.

This forum, as Minister Georgi Pankov, first deputy chairman of the Economic Council with the Council of Ministers, said in the greetings address on behalf of the government, is called upon to exchange a wide range of opinions, experience and information and to strengthen international cooperation in this field.

ZHIVKOV MEETS VARNA PARTY LEADERSHIP

AU291846 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1700 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] Comrade Todor Zhivkov held a meeting with the Varna Okrug BCP Committee Bureau in the town of Varna today. Dimitur Popov, first secretary of the Varna Okrug BCP Committee, reported on the achievements of the Varna Communists in implementing the decisions of the 13th BCP Congress. He described the new tasks and goals they set for themselves in order to adequately meet the requirements for the qualitatively new economic growth. Comrade Ognyan Doynov attended the meeting.

Praises Progress

AU292010 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Text] As we already informed you, Comrade Todor Zhivkov met the bureau of the Varna Okrug BCP Committee in the town of Varna tonight. He was briefed by Dimitur Popov, first secretary of the Varna Okrug BCP Committee, on the new tasks and goals of the party organizations and working people in this okrug.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov described the work of the orkug BCP organization as positive as regards the implementation of the decisions adopted by the 13th BCP Congress. He stressed that the development of the basic branches of okrug economy -- namely chemical industry and machine building industry -- must be implemented on the basis of the most updated achievements of scientific-technical progress, in close integration with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries.

Our party and state leader dwelled in detail upon the new stage in the development of our society, which imposes requirements for the qualitatively new upsurge in all sectors of our life.

Following the meeting Comrade Todor Zhivkov visited the recently inaugurated festival complex named after Lyudmila Zhivkova, which is a branch of the "Lyudmila Zhivkova" People's Palace of Culture in Sofia. He contratulated the designers, builders, and architects who created the complex.

STATE COUNCIL APPOINTS NEW AMBASSADORS

AU011552 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 29 Aug 86 p 8

[Text] The State Council has issued decrees enacting the following:

Vladimir Petrov Atanasov is released from the post of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Bulgaria [PRB] to the Republic of Guinea;

Bone Nikolov Stoilov is appointed the PRB's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Guinea;

Khristo Tsankov Georgiev is released from his post as the PRB's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Portugal;

Todor Marinov Yonchev is appointed the PRB's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Portugal;

Khirsto Iliev Kolev is released from his post as the PRB's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Zimbabwe;

Aleksandur Karlov Atanasov is appointed the PRB's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Zimbabwe;

Krum Ibanov Bosev is released from his post as the PRB's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

Valentin Khristov Matov is appointed the PRB's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

CORRECTION TO STATE COUNCIL AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENTS

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "State Council Appoints New Ambassadors," published in the 29 August Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT, page C 2. Paragraph three should be replaced with the following:

Venelin Todorov Kotsev is appointed the PRB's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Hungarian People's Republic.

Petur Ivanov Marinkov is released from the post of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the PRB to the Republic of Cuba.

Nikola Nenov Kikolov...

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON LEIPZIG AUTUMN FAIR

Mittag Receives Austrian Ministers

LD010048 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1549 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Leipzig, 31 Aug (ADN) -- Dr Guenter Mittag, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee and deputy chairman of the GDR Council of State has received Dr Rudolf Streicher, minister of transportation and nationalized industries; Dr Erich Schmidt, minister of agriculture and forestry; Dr Johann Bauer, the state secretary for foreign trade; and Rudolf Sallinger, president of the Federal Economic Chamber, for a talk.

Quenter Mittag explained to the Austrain guests the stable and dynamic development of the GDR economy in the first half of 1986 and the further tasks which arise out of the resolutions of the 11th SED Party Congress. The Austrian partners in the talks mentioned the high degree of continuity in the overall relations between the two states, and in this connection praised the renewed visit by the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and Chairman of the GDR Council of State, Erich Honecker, and his entourage to the Austrian information stand at the fair's opening. The partners in the talks held a lively exchange of ideas on the further shaping of the economic relations between both countries over the next few years. Taking part in the talks were Dr Gerhard Beil, GDR minister of foreign trade, and the ambassador of the Republic of Austria, Dr Fraz Wunderbaldinger.

Reception Held

LD010836 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1836 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Leipzig, 31 Aug (ADN) -- GDR is interested in good, multifaceted relations with all states, GDR Foreign Trade Minister Dr Gerhard Beil affirmed at a festive reception marking the end of the first day at the Leipzig Fair on Sunday evening.

"We pay tribute to the level of cooperation achieved in the interest and for the benefit of our people and see solid bases for considerable expansion," Dr Beil said. joint action is necessary to consolidate matters achieved, to overcome obstacles in the way of open-door trade, to safeguard growth and stability in international trade, and to contribute to a climate of common sense and realism in international relations.

The representatives from industry and trade present from all parts of the world conducted lively talks during the reception with the members and candidate members of the SED Central Committee Politburo, Werner Jarowinsky, Werner Krolikowski, Guenter Mittag, and Gerhard Schuerer, and other personages from GDR public life.

Ethiopian Trade

LD020636 East German Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1605 GMT 1 Sep 86

[Henning Hagen report from Leipzig Fair]

[Excerpts] Good evening from Leipzig, where the 2d day of the fair, as was to be expected, has been marked by lively business activity. [passage omitted]

With expanded participation in the fair, compared to last year, states from Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America are stating their interest in expanding trade relations with the host, the GDR. This was also clear at a talk held by Guenther Mittag, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo, with Chekol Wollie, Ethiopian Foreign Trade Minister. The partners in the talks noted the positive development of economic and trade relations between the two states. In this connection, the Ethiopian minister said the following, among other things, to our special staff at the fair:

[Begin Wollie recording in English with superimposed German translation] The GDR and Ethiopia have had very close economic relations for about 10 years. Nine years ago, the joint commissions for economic, technological and scientific cooperation between the two countries were created, and I have come as deputy chairman to the eighth meeting of the commissions this year in the GDR. In the past years we have been able to deepen cooperation between our two countries in many respects. In Ethiopia a whole series of development projects have come about with technical and financial aid from the GDR. At our meeting, we evaluated the state of the projects and marked out possibilities for further joint projects. [passage omitted]

Soviet Delegation Visits Exhibits

LD021315 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1000 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The Soviet Government delegation to the Leipzig autumn fair today visited the exhibitions of the socialist states. Measures for the implementation of long-term agreements on cooperation and specialization were discussed at the stands of foreign trade enterprises from the fraternal countries. The Soviet guests, headed by Minister of the Electronics Industry Vladislav Kolesnikov, also acquainted themselves with material and labor-saving equipment and technologies which are being offered by combines and institutes in the GDR.

Beil Meets FRG Official

LD021457 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1156 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Leipzig, 2 Sep (ADN) -- On Tuesday, Dr Gerhard Beil, GDR Minister of foreign trade, met for talks with Prof Dr Reimut Jochimsen, the minister for the economy, medium-sized business and technology of the FRG Land of North Rhine Westphalia.

On the basis of the results achieved in the first 6 months of 1986, both ministers emphasized their interest in continuing trade in the proven manner, and in using the existing opportunities more strongly for the further expansion of economic relations for mutual benefit.

Ninety exhibitors from North Rhine Westphalia are taking part in the Leipzig Autumn fair, including the Krefeld Chamber of Trade and Industry and the Krefeld Society for the Promotion of Business.

HONECKER, OTHERS EXPRESS CONDOLENCSE AT FINNISH EMBASSY

LD021124 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0905 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Berlin, 2 Sep (ADN) -- On the occasion of the death of the former state president of the Republic of Finland, Dr Urho Kaleva Kekkonen, Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and GDR Council of State chairman at the head of a delegation of the party and state leadership, offered his condolences at the Finnish Embassy in the GDR. The visit was attended by Hermann Axen, member of the Politburo and secretary of the SED Central Committee, and GDR foreign minister Oskar Fischer.

Erich Honecker and the personages accompanying him bowed their heads in deep sorrow before a picture of Dr Urho Kaleva Kekkonen who, with his untiring, active work for peace, disarmament, and international friendship, had gained great international recognition, and then signed the book of condolences. They expressed to Ensio Helaniemi, ambassador of the Republic of Finland to the GDR, the sincere and deeply felt sympathy of the SED Central Committee, the Council of State, the Council of Ministers, and the GDR people.

Personages of the parties and mass organizations united in the National Front and other representatives of GDR public life offered their condolences at the Finnish Embassy on the same day.

HONECKER SENDS SYMPATHIES TO USSR ON ACCIDENT

LD022351 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1700 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the State Council, has expressed his deep sympathy at the tragic shipping accident near Novorossiysk in a state telegram to CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev and head of state Andrey Gromyko. Condolences are also expressed to the relatives of the victims.

CZINEGE MEETS LIBYAN LEADERS; RETURNS

LD022242 Budapest MTI in English 1933 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Budapest, September 2 (MTI) -- The Hungarian state delegation, which attended the celebrations held on the 17th anniversary of the Libyan revolution under the leadership of Deputy Prime Minister Lajos Czinege, returned to Budapest on Tuesday. Lajos Czinege, met 'Abd al-Salam Jallud. In a cordial atmosphere the deputy prime minister conveyed the greetings of the leaders and the people of the Hungarian People's Republic to the leaders and people of Libya. Lajos Czinege met Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces. The parties highly appreciated the cooperation of the two countries and expressed their intention to strengthen and further develop relations.

PRESIDENTIAL COUNCIL AMENDS DOMESTIC TRADE LAW

AU021014 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 30 Aug 86 p 4

[MTI report:" "Session of Presidential Council"]

[Text] The Presidential Council held a session on 29 August.

Based on the submission of the Council of Ministers, the body modified Decree No. I of 1978 referring to domestic trade and certain provisions of the decree-law on private trade. It was necessary to modernize this law because of previous modifications of higher-level statutes and the changes in the economy, such as the modernization of enterprise management, the more liberal determination of activities, and the introduction of new forms of business operations. The new law regulates the duty of domestic trade, which, instead of carrying out the distribution, should ensure supply according to demand and increase the services of trade, catering, and tourism; and at the same time it intends to promote better sales personnel. In order to improve the population's supply and shopping facilities, joint private retailing and private supply will be possible in small villages and in areas with an unsatisfactory supply. The new regulations have also broadened the limits of private retailing. In the future it will be possible to carry out activities to an extent defined by the provision related to catering, sales, and tourism, in addition to state and cooperative shopkeeping.

The Presidential Council issued a decree-law on the modification of certain statutory regulations that apply to cooperatives. The aim is to improve the system of decisionmaking that involves the effective activity of interest representation, and to ensure that the management role of elected cooperative bodies is better enforced.

As regards the coming into force of statute No. I of 1985 on education, the Presidential Council made a decree-law on the higher educational institutions of the Hungarian People's Republic. The changes in this system of institutions will take effect on 1 September, and they will be implemented gradually.

Further, the body decided on appointments, the release and appointment of judges, and discussed other current issues.

CHANGES IN PRICES OF ENERGY MATERIALS PUBLISHED

AU021230 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 29 Aug 86 p 4

[Text] The National Material and Price Office has published an announcement on changes in the producer prices of certain energy materials. Thus, as of 1 May 1986 [as published] the producer prices of petroleum and petroleum products in Hungary decreased by 11 to 26 percent. Adjusting to the new price decrease that has taken place on the world market there will be a new producer price decrease in this group of products as of 1 September -- continuing to use our pricing principles.

At the same time, as a result of keeping the consumer price of the following products unchanged, there is a need to increase the producer price of coal, firewood, and electric energy production.

By repeatedly lowering the producer prices of certain energy materials we are making consistent use of our pricing principles, but we are also adjusting to the particularities of the Hungarian economy.

According to the above principles, beginning with 1 September the producer prices of certain petroleum products will be as follows:

The producer price of industrial fuel oil and petroleum tar will decrease by 25.9 percent, that of kerosene by 25 percent, that of chemical industry gasoline by 16.8 percent, and the price of chemical industry natural gas will decrease by 7 percent. The above-mentioned products are not supplied to the population.

Simultaneously with reducing the official producer prices of the above-mentioned products, the petrolelum industry is also to reduce the producer price of other products belonging to the group of free market price products by an average of 19 percent (for example: bitumen, industrial oil products, and grease.) Among these, the consumer prices of bitumen and of some other less imprtant products will also decrease. The consumer price of wider used bitumen will decrease by 32 percent.

Simultaneously with the reduction off the producer price of petroleulm products, there will be an increase in the producer prices of coal mining products. The producer price of coal for power generating will increase by an average of 18 percent, but that of coal for metallurgy will remain unchanged. This increase in producer prices is justified by the increase in the costs of ensuring the domestic energy basis and by the need to inrease production profitability. These measures will positively affect the necessary changes in the production structure as well as the recognition of the real natural conditions of domestic coal mining and of the real costs of coal mining.

Simultaneously with the increase in coal prices, there will also be an increase in the producer price of firewood, an increase of 20.8 percent, proportionate to its thermal value. Also as a result of keeping the consumer prices of the following products unchanged, there will be an increase of 18 percent in the producer prices of so-called biobriquettes obtained from waste materials and by-products of agriculture and forestry. The increase in the producer prices of the above materials is aimed at promoting the profitability of processing various waste materials for fuel purposes and their increased use as power generating materials.

The state budget will balance the producer price increase by increasing the subsidies given to consumer prices of the above-mentioned products so that the consumer prices of neither of these products will change. There will be a slight increase -- an average of 3.5 percent -- in the producer price of electric power production. The producer price of thermal energy supplied by coal-operated power stations will increase and the producer price of the same energy supplied by hydrocarbon-operated power stations will decrease in such a way that this will not affect the average price of thermal energy. Due to the changes in the price of energy materials, the producer price of ethylene obtained from chemical gasoline, and which constitutes the basic raw material for the synthetic material processing industry, will decrease by 11 percent.

The charge for use of the water supply and charges for shipping goods will increase in the near future. The increase in the charge for water supply -- a charge unchanged since 1970, for big industrial consumers, too -- is justified by the need for more efficient water supply management. The increase in shipping fees is aimed at increasing sensitivity to transport expenses, at achieving a rational division of labor in transportation, and at the better utilization of transport capacities. The increased transportation fees also have a positive and encouraging effect on improving competition conditions on the transport market.

GOVERNMENT ADVISOR DISCUSSES INFORMATION DECREE

LD291300 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1000 GMT 29 Aug 86

[Summary] "A Council of Ministers' resolution has been passed stating that in the future the organs of public administration will be obligated to provide every form of assistance to National Assembly deputies in order for them to improve their work. Zsolt Bocskai has discussed the essence of the decree with one of the persons who prepared the legal measures, Istvan (Zsuffa), chief advisor to the Secretariat of the Council of Ministers."

[(Zsuffa)] The fundamental obligation of the organs of public administration is to provide information and support to the deputies in order for them to satisfactorily carry out their tasks. One instance of this is the general information sent regularly in the form of publications by the ministers, heads of national and regional organizations, and the head of the Central Statistical Office. Another channel of information is to be used when a deputy asks for information from an administrative organ in a specific case, for example, in order to clarify to his local constituents certain problematic aspects of a government decision. Apart from the above, the administrative organs must meet the information requirements of a deputy when he initiates a review of a specific case.

[Bocskai] "Does this resolution ensure completely free rein for the deputy?"

[(Zsuffa)] "In general, yes. With the exception of the organs under the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior and the penal authorities, in practice the deputy has free rein, since he can even ask to see documents containing state secrets." If a deputy is dissatisfied with an administrative body for not meeting its information obligations, he can appeal to the head of the body or to a superior body for the omission to be remedied.

URBAN HOLDS WEEKLY PRESS CONFERENCE

LD030303 Warsaw PAP in English 1516 GMT 2 Sep 86

[By Stanislaw Filipczak and Janusz Zaleski]

[Text] Warsaw, Sep. 2 -- Journalists present at today's press conference of Polish Government's spokesman Jerzy Urban focused their attention on Premier Messner's trip to Hungary, Poland's stand on the non-aligned states' summit and realization of the law on special procedure towards perpetrators of certain offences (of July 17, 1986).

Before Premier Messner's Visit to Hungary

Asked about the Polish Government's expectations in connection with the envisaged visit by Chairman of the Council of Ministers Zbigniew Messner to Hungary Urban stressed that the Polish side attached great importance to that visit. "This is," he added, "an official visit of friendship paid at the invitation of the chairman of the Council of Minister of Hungary Gyorgy Lazar. The aim of the visit is the signing of a plan of realization of a complex programme of relations between Poland and Hungary signed in Warsaw in October 1984." The government spokesman also stated that relations between Poland and Hungary were developing favourably as evidenced by, among other things, a 35 per cent growth in trade recorded between 1983 and 1985. A further growth in trade, of 31 per cent, is expected to take place in the present quinquennium. The structure of trade exchange is also favourable with engineering industry products, which are commodities of the highest degree of processing, accounting for 52 per cent.

Poland's Stand on Non-Aligned States' Summit

Asked to comment on Poland's stand on the summit of the non-aligned countries in Harare Urban recalled that President of the Polish Council of State Wojciech Jaruzelski sent a message addressed to the chairman of the 8th conference of the leaders of the non-aligned states, Premier of the Republic of Zimbabwe Robert Mugabe, in which it is stated, among other things, that: "Poland with great attention and sympathy is observing the policy of the non-aligned states, which is aiming to preserve peace and security, to ease tensions and solve local conflicts, the policy geared towards building international relations according to the principles of peaceful coexistence, mutual benefits, sovereignty and noninterference in the internal affairs.

"We develop relations of friendship and cooperation with the non-aligned countries. Poland lends full support to their efforts in favour of the realization of these greatly humanitarian aims." This message expresses the stand of Poland's authorities, the government's spokesman stressed.

Realization of Clemency Law

Urban told journalists that by August 30, 1986 103 persons, sentenced for offences against the state or public order, left prisons and detention centres under the law of July 17. Apart from that 164 persons engaged in such activities came out of hiding and investigation was dropped into the cases of 212 persons suspected of such activities.

Replying to other questions Minister Urban said that the militia conducted on August 30 and 31 a number of warning conversations with persons that had been known to have plans to organize illegal actions. In spite, however, of numerous initiatives, supported by illegal structures and part of Western mass media, September 1 passed quietly in Poland. Speaking about the possibility for Lech Walesa's journey abroad Urban stated that Walesa had been never denied a permission to obtain a passport.

Urban also commented critically on the unreliable reports by Western mass media concerning Poland and especially the economic effects recorded in the first half of 1986.

Radio Free Europe Criticized

LD030317 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2008 GMT 2 Sep 86

[News conference given by government spokesman Jerzy Urban in Warsaw on 2 September -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] Things are different with earnings at all levels of the state administration, and in this connection the various comments made by Radio Free Europe are false and provocative. The radio avers that no information is given out about the earnings of heads of parishes, voivodship secretaries, and other information. This is a false statement, since this information on salary increases, ensuing from the decision of the State Council, applies only to the leading state posts, while salaries at all state levels have been published, but not on this occasion.

Next, Radio Free Europe asks: What of those numerous occasions when a combination of permanent posts in the Sejm and the State Council, or the party apparatus, and the State Council and the Sejm [as heard] are involved? Are all the salaries paid together, or is only the highest salary paid?

I wish to inform you, since such strange doubts are arising, that of course all employees of the state or of the party receive just one salary. An exception, which is described in detail by Council of State resolution of 10 July, is the right of professors who are in the highest state posts to receive remuneration for conducting lessons, for their work as professors. This applies only to professors -- they can take half of the remuneration, exclusively basic remuneration -- that is half of part of a professor's remuneration which they would receive if they worked only in a university. One can add that some of the high-ranking state or party functionaries who are also deputies receive deputies' travel allowances. Deputies' travel allowances amount to Z15,000 a month; (?some) PZPR members give part of this allowance to the parliamentary PZPR. [passage omitted]

Complains of Media Reports

LD021231 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1200 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Government press spokesman Jerzy Urban, at his press conference for foreign journalists, addressed himself to a number of Western publications on the subject of Poland. Among other things, he stated that the U.S. daily THE WASHINGTON POST, writing about Poland's economic situation on 29 August, omitted all positive phenomena. Jerzy Urban also said the diversionary station, Radio Free Europe, referring to the weekly TYGODNIK POWSZECHNY, presented inappropriate comments relating to the earnings of the state's managing cadres.

Counters Prison Stories

LD022003 Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1730 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Excerpts] The weekly news conference for foreign and Polish journalists the government spokesman has taken place in Warsaw. [passage omitted] Referring to the questions frequently asked at news conferences on the health of certain incarcerated individuals, the government spokesman stated:

[Begin recording] While they are deprived of freedom, it always turns out that all those so deprived are the same people who are seriously ill. I do not question any person's spcific illness, but it is strange that they are all ill. However, when they are released -- I come across the opinion of someone who was released on the basis of the 17 July law published in a foreign magazine: He jokingly expressed his regret that he was released because he had planned to write two books in prison this year, and now he will not have as many opportunities to concentrate. This is what the establishment had provided him. [end recording]

103 Prisoners Freed

AU021605 Paris AFP in English 1558 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Warsaw, Sept 2 (AFP) -- The Polish Government had released 103 political prisoners as of August 30 as part of the amnesty it declared in July, Polish Government spokesman Jerzy Urban said here Tuesday He said that according to official figures there were 189 political prisoners on July 22, when the amnesty law was announced. Democratic opposition circles have estimated the figure at about 350 prisoners.

Mr. Urban said 212 other persons accused of crimes against the state, but not detained, had their cases included in the amnesty and 164 other opponents had given themselves up to police to take advantage of the decree.

The amnesty is due to end on September 15, but Mr Urban said this limit did not apply to cases under Article Four of the July 22 decree. This provision allows the Polish prosecutor to apply to the Supreme Court for the freedom of political prisoners whose crimes are, in principle, excluded from the amnesty. [passage omitted]

Mr. Urban also said "preventative arrests" of people likely to "trouble public order" were made before the sixth anniversary of the Gdansk accords of August 31, 1980. Opposition sources said about 100 people were briefly detained Sunday at Wroclaw in southwest Poland before they were to attend a mass on the aniversary.

CONSTRUCTION REPORTEDLY HALTED ON NUCLEAR REACTOR

AU021358 Paris AFP in English 1350 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Warsaw, Sept 2 (AFP) -- Construction work on Poland's first nuclear reactor, at Zarnowiec, near the Baltic port of Gdansk, has been halted for several months because of the Chernobyl disaster, a regional newspaper has reported. GLOS WYBRZEZA, the newspaper of the governing committee of the Gdansk area Communist Party, said the 1,860-megwatt reactor would probably not go on line as scheduled in 1990.

Explaining the halt, the newspaper said Polish nuclear experts had become "very meticulous" about safety standards, especially with regard to construction materials, since the April 26 disaster in the Soviet Ukraine. The experts have ruled against using Polish cement as it "does not have the required parameters," GLOS WYBRZEAZ said. As a result, "reinforcement bars for the reactor's foundations have not been sheathed in concrete, and have been rusting in the rain for months, to the point that they may even have to be removed," it said. There would be no swift solution to the problem, unless hard currency was found to import special cement or raw materials that could be used to make it in Poland.

GLOS WYBRZEZA added that Polish manufacturers were balking at guaranteeing the quality of steel and electrical cable for use in the nuclear industry. These problems, added to lack of other materials, led to frequent work interruptions, the newspaper said. The construction workers were "discouraged" by having to do nothing but sit around the site all day.

Western experts said the proposed reactor is not the same type as the RBMK-1000 model that exploded at Chernobyl.

STATE OF POLISH POWER INDUSTRY DETAILED

LD281814 Warsaw PAP in English 1646 GMT Aug 86

[Text] Warsaw, Aug. 28 -- The state of the power industry is today much better than in the critical year of 1981, according to information supplied by Minister Czeslaw Piotrowski during a press conference organized in Warsaw today.

The growing need for energy as well as the need to eliminate some power plants which are considerably worn out, inefficient and burden to the natural environment calls for the development of the power industry. The construction of the Belchatow power plant is expected to be completed till 1990 by which time it will reach the power of 4,310 mw and the construction of the Opole power plant with a capacity of 2,160 mw is also planned (the first 360 mw is expected in two years).

The construction of the nuclear power plant in Zarnowiec will be continued. In the first stage, planned for 1992, the nuclear plant should reach the power of 930 mw and generate twice as much in the next stage. The Polaniec power plant will be further developed and will generate power for the needs of the sulphur mine being built nearby. The construction of the Mloty pumped-storage power station (750 mw in the Klodzka valley is envisaged as well as the construction of a second nuclear power plant, generating 4000 mw probably in the vicinity of the Klempicz village in the Pilo Voivodship.

Repairs and checks of power units, complete in 53 blocks generating 11,220 mw (15 percent above plan), are proceeding very well. The repairs are accompanied by the modernization of many power units aimed at increasing their efficiency, bringing down fuel consumption, improving natural environment protection and safety and working conditions.

Although one should reckon with the possibility of a power shortage in peak loadings and in especially bad weather conditions during winter, nontheless, the situation would be alleviated by commissioning of more power potential, chiefly from the Belchatow plant, still this year.

COMAN TALKS WITH PRESIDENT MUBARAK IN CAIRO

AU021814 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1726 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Cairo, AGERPRES 2/9/86 -- The president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Muhammad Husni Mubarak, received Ion Coman, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, personal envoy of the general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Nicolae Ceausescu, who handed him over a message from the RCP and Romanian state leader. Cordial greetings and best wishes of good health were conveyed to President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Mme Suzanne Mubarak from President Nicolae Ceausescu and Mme Elena Ceausescu as well as wishes of peace and progress to the Egyptian people.

Thanking for the message, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak requested that warmest greetings and wishes of good health and personal happiness be conveyed to President Nicolae Ceausescu and Mme Elena Ceausescu, while the friendly Romanian people be addressed wishes of progress and prosperity.

During the talk on the occasion views were exchanged on the further expansion of ties between Romania and Egypt, between the Romanian Communist Party and the National Democratic Party of Egypt, and the conviction was expressed that contributed to the promotion of collaboration between Romania and Egypt, in the interests of detente, understanding and peace in the Middle East and throughout the world. Special attention was given to the expansion of Romanian-Egyptian economic links, and mutual willingness was expressed to further work for the broadening of economic cooperation, the increase and diversification of commerical exchanges, in the interests and for the benefit of both countries and peoples.

Current international political issues were also approached. Emphasis was placed on the latest developments in the Middle East, and the need was underlined to intensify efforts and political-diplomatic actions, promote new initiatives for a global, just and durable solution, by way of negotiations, to the Middle East problems, the Palestinian cause included.

President Muhammad Husni Mubarak underscored the appreciation shown for Romania's position, more particularly for President Nicolae Ceausescu's contribution to a political, negotiated settlement of the situation in that area, the Romanian head of state's initiatives for the building of a climate of peace, security and cooperation the world over.

DUMA CONVEYS CEAUSESCU MESSAGE TO KING HUSAYN

AU021952 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1990 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu; and Comrade Elena Ceausescu have conveyed warm greetings and best wishes for health to King Husayn and Queen Nur of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan as well as wishes for peace and prosperity to the friendly Jordanian people. Expressing thanks for the message, the sovereign of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan asked that cordial greetings and warm wishes for personal health and happiness be extended to President Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu as well as wishes for progress and prosperity to the Romanian people.

The exchange of messages took place during the reception by the Hashemite sovereign of Comrade Aurel Duma, minister secretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and President Nicolae Ceausescu's special envoy, who presented King Husayn of Jordan with a message from the Romanian head of state. During the meeting, the sides emphasized the upward course of bilateral ties and expressed the joint desire to continue to work to expand economic cooperation and to increase and diversify trade exchanges. The sides also discussed international issues, particularly those related to efforts aimed at finding a peaceful and overall solution to the Middle East conflict and establishing a just and lasting peace in that region. King Husayn expressed appreciation for Romania's position, particularly for President Nicolae Ceausescu's contribution to solving the Middle East conflict by political means and to building a climate of peace and security in the world.

VISITING IRAQI MINISTER GIVES PRESS CONFERENCE

AU030855 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0815 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 3/09/1986 -- Hashim Hassan 'Aqrawi, minister of state, member of the Higher Committee of the National Patriotic Progressive Front of Iraq, Deputy to Iraq's National Assembly, secretary-general of the Kurdistan Democratic Party, who pays a visit to Romania at head of a delegation of the National Patriotic Progressive Front, gave a press conference in Bucharest on Tuesday. The Iraqi minister showed that Romania's principled stand, President Nicolae Ceausescu's demarches for a peaceful, negotiated settlement of the situation in the Middle East enjoyed high appreciation in his country. Hailing President Nicolae Ceausescu's demarche for an end to the Iran-Iraq war and for its resolution at the negotiating table, he showed that initiative, on which Iraq pinned many a hope, to deserve all due consideration.

DPRK MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES 3 SEPTEMBER

AU030752 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0705 GMt 3 Sep 86

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 3/09/86 -- On Tuesday General O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea, chief of staff of the Korean People's Army, arrived in Bucharest, together with a military delegation, for a visit to Romania. Upon arrival at Otopeni Airport the guests were greeted by Lieutenant General Victor Stanculescu, first deputy minister of National Defence, by generals and high-ranking officers. The same day, the Korean military delegation were received by Colonel General Vasile Milea, alternate member of the CC of the RCP Executive Political Committee, minister of national defence.

PARTY OFFICIALS ATTEND COUNTY CONFERENCES

AU020851 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 30 Aug 86 pp 1, 3

[Excerpts] Conferences were held on Friday, 29 August, in a further 20 counties and Bucharest Municipality by representatives of working people in industry, construction, transportation, goods turnover, and finance -- events of great significance for the activity of all localities in our homeland. [passage omitted] The conferences were attended by Comrades Ludovic Fazekas, in Bacau; Maria Chitulica, in Bihor; Alexandrina Gainuse, in Botosani; Gheorghe David, in Calarasi; Gheorghe Oprea, in Cluj; Ana Muresan, in Covasna; Ion Ursu, in Dimbovita; Ferdinand Nagy, in Giurgiu; Stefan Andrei, in Hunedoara; Richard Winter, in Ialomita; Emil Bobu, in Mehedinti; Ion Coman, in Neamt; Ion C. Petre, in Olt; Nicolae Constantin, in Prahova; Petru Enache, in Satu Mare; Stefan Birlea, in Suceava; Miu Dobrescu, in Timis; Ion Dinca, in Tulcea; Lina Ciobanu, in Vaslui; and Iosif Banc, in Vrancea.

HASANI SENDS CONDOLENCES FOR FINLAND'S KEKKONEN

LD010039 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1143 GMT 31 Aug 86

[Text] Belgrade, 31 Aug (TANJUG) -- President of the SFRY Presidency Sinan Hasani has sent president Mauno Koivisto of Finland a telegram expressing the most profound condolences over the death of Urho Kekkonen, the former Finnish president.

The telegram stresses that Kekkonen was a great friend of Yugoslavia and one of the creators of new relations in Europe based on the principles of the sovereignty, independence, and equality of European states.

Of particular importance was Kekkonen's contribution to the process of cooperation and security in Europe, which began with the Helsinki summit conference in 1975, the telegram adds. Moreover, the friendship between Kekkonen and President Tito, the telegram goes on, laid the foundations for stable and increasingly rich relations between Yugoslavia and Finland.

FLEEING ROMANIAN KILLED BY BORDER GUARD

AU021249 Rome ANSA in English 1240 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] (ANSA) Trieste, September 2 -- A Romanian, Antonio Kostantin 35, was killed by a Yugoslavia border guard after attacking two soldiers during a routine check, and another Romanian, Nita Corneliu, 31, was arrested and charged with attempting to illegally leave the country, the Slovak press said today.

According to Slovak news reports, the events took place at the end of August near the Italy-Yugoslavia border of Fernetti, near Trieste. The Romanians apparently had planned to illegally emigrate to Italy but were discovered by Yugoslavian border police. While going through routine checks, they attacked the guards and attempted to escape. Police then opened fire killing Kostantine. [spelling variation as received]

ALBANIAN TO PARTICIPATE IN BALKAN GAMES

LD022208 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1849 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Ljubljana--Albanian hammer thrower Ayet Toska will take part in the forthcoming 45th Balkan athletic games which will be held on Saturday and Sunday in Ljubljana. Thus after 52 years of the Balkan games in Yugoslavia,all the Balkan countries will again be together: Yugoslavia, Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Albania and Turkey. The last time Albanian athletes took part in the Balkan games in Yugoslavia was in Zagreb in 1934.

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE FALLS BELOW EXPECTATIONS

AU030742 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 28 Aug 86 p 4

[Summary] Belgrade, 27 Aug (TANJUG) -- "The overall financial results of the economy's operations in the first 6 months of this year, are far below the expectations set by the resolution on economic policy in 1986. The conditions for economic operations were very complex, and business was burdened with a number of problems which are reflected in the relatively slow qualitative changes, low accumulative and reproductive capability, insufficient exports, considerable losses, high prices, and inflation," Dimitrije Tasic, director general of the Social Accounting TANJUG editor. The physical volume of industrial of production, however, increased 5.2 percent against the envisaged 3 percent.

Other positive results are a 6-percent increase in the volume of construction work, anda 4-percent increase in retail trade turnover. The overall number of guest-nights in tourism increased 3 percent, but that of foreign tourists decreased by the same percentage. Industrial productivity increased 1.4 percent and employment 3.5 percent.

"The economic position of the economy continues to deteriorate." Its share in the distribution of income fell to 62.2 percent. The allocations for general and communal needs increased by 122.3 percent on an (index of 222.3 percent).

The average personal income for the country in the first half of this year amounted to 66,753 dinars. Personal incomes rose by 10.7 percent in real terms. The highest personal incomes were in Slovenia, 92,313 dinars, while the lowest were in Macedonia, 46,898 dinars per month.

The losses in the economy in the first 6 months this year amounted to 3,866 billion dinars which is an increase of 97.3 percent in relation to the same period last year. Industry alone incurred losses totaling 2.69 billion dinars. The branches of industry that incurred the most losses are electric power production, coal mining, and chemicals and food production.

Interest rates continue to burden the economy. In the first 6 months of this year a sum of 1,7431 billion dinars was paid out as interest charge. The bulk of interest, a sum of 1.52 billion dinars, was paid for loans raised to purchase working capital which the Yugoslav economy continues to be short of.

As far as stocks are concerned, the situation has become critical. About 55 percent of the working capital, or 8,483 billion dinars, are tied up in stocks. The volume of stocks has increased by 83.7 percent.

LCY'S GACIC PRAISES EXAMPLE OF POZAREVAC ECONOMY

Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 28 Aug 86 p 3

[V. Vignjevic report]

[Excerpts] Pozarevac, 27 Aug -- Judging by the data presented at the expanded session of the Presidium of the LC Communal Committee in Pozarevac today, the Danube region is taking good care and is running its economy well. The session was attended by Radisa Gacic, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium. Predrag Zivanovic, member of the Presidium of the LC of Serbia; and Milomir Jakovljevic, executive secretary of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the LC of Serbia. [passage omitted]

Taking part in the discussion, Radisa Gacic said that the example of Pozarevac shows that the basic premises of the 13th LCY Congress that one must perservere in the consistent implementation of economic stabilization measures are correct. He also stressed that the latest measures by the SFRY Assembly and the Federal Executive Council are following in the same directions. These measures, however, must not be regarded passively, as force majeure, but the collectives must take an active attitude toward them, so that they will turn more to their internal rationalization and greater productivity, in a word, eliminate their subjective shortcomings more quickly. Of course, along with the implementation of all these measures, one should also perceive the anomalies that will occur and should eliminate them. All this may happen only through much greater action and mobilization of the communists which, as the 2 months after the LC congress have shown, is not yet the case.

New Opportunities

We do not need declarative support for the present and the coming measures, which we cannot just wait for; where production is lagging, new programs and new opportunities for employment must be sought.

In this context he referred to the problems of inflation, which he said is one of the greatest economic problems in society now and presents a great task to the SFRY Assembly and the Federal Executive Council. This problem, however, cannot be solved successfully without more complex measures and without implementing these in an organized way. [passage omitted]

APPEAL OF ARTUKOVIC DEATH SENTENCE REJECTED

LD021443 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1219 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] Belgrade, September 2 (TANJUG) -- The Yugoslav Federal Court today announced its decision to reject the appeal of Andrija Artukovic's defense against the verdict passed by the supreme court of Croatia as the appelate court, and confirmed the death sentence for Andrija Artukovic, minister of the interior during the World War Two in the quisling "Independent State of Croatia".

Andrija Artukovic was sentenced to death on May 14 this year by the Zagreb District Court, as the court of first jurisdiction, following an 18-day trial.

The Yugoslav Federal Court ruled that the proceedings at Artukovic's trial were legal and that it has been proven without doubt that the defendent committed the war crimes in the indictment.

Accepting the ruling of the courts of first and second instance, the Yugoslav Federal Court considers that only the death sentence is an adequate punishment for the crimes perpetrated by Artukovic notwithstanding his age and the time that has elapsed since they were committed.

Under Yugoslav law, the Federal Court is the highest judicial organ in Yugoslavia and there is no further right of appeal to its rulings.

WORK STOPPAGE RESULT OF INTERNAL PROBLEMS

LD2381921 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1704 GMT 28 Aug 86

[Excerpt] Novi Sad, 28 Aug (TANJUG) -- A 4-day work stoppage at the Neimar building organization from Novi Sad was the consequence of internal shortcomings, and also of a difficult situation in Yugoslav civil engineering, which is faced with a continual decrease in investments. The distribution of reduced personal incomes, due to this organization's operating at a loss, and the FEC measures were only an indirect cause for workers of the Industrogradnja basic organization, a part of Neimar, to raise the problems which have been bothering them for years.

This was raised at today's session of the Novi Sad LC City Committee Presidium, at which it was reported that 14 million dinars had been lost as a result of the 4-day production stoppage. The Presidium did not accept the stoppage as a way to resolve any of the problems of the 250 workers employed by Industrogradnja, but it insisted that a clearly-defined answer be given to each of their questions, and that measures be taken to ensure the speedier development of self-managing economic relations in this collective, which has all the prerequisites to increase a number of contracts in our country and abroad. [passage omitted]

ETHNIC ALBANIAN SENTENCED FOR FLAG ABUSE IN TETOVO

AU021406 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1300 GMT 2 Sep 86

[Text] The Tetovo Communal Court for minor offences sentenced Arif Arifi to 20 days imprisonment for violating the law on the use of flags. Last Sunday Arif Arifi was carrying the Albanian national flag on a goods vehicle leading a wedding party through Tetovo without also displaying the Macedonian flag.